

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 5, 1865.

Tyone and Clearfield Railroad. Train leaves Tyone at 8:55 a. m. Arrives at Philadelphia at 11:00 a. m. Train leaves Philadelphia at 3:50 p. m. Arrives at Tyone at 5:55 p. m.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBBER.

Table with 2 columns: Description of subscription or advertising type, and Price. Includes rates for annual, quarterly, and monthly subscriptions, and various advertising spots.

The above rates were agreed upon by the undersigned, on the 24 day of December, 1864, and will be strictly adhered to during the present high prices of all kinds of printing materials.

PUBLISHER OF "CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN." D. W. MOORE. PUBLISHER OF "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."

PLEASANT—the weather for several days past, and hence, farmers are preparing to put in their spring crops.

REMOVAL.—The Lost Office in this place has been removed to Shaw's Row, opposite Nangle's Jewelry Store. It is being conveniently fitted up, both for the Post Master and the people.

RAFTING.—For some days past the river has been in good rafting order, and quite a number of rafts have left for points below. We hope that all may safely reach their destination, and that the owners of the timber may realize good prices.

GOING DOWN.—The oil well here, is down 420 feet. It is proceeding rapidly, with fair prospects for "striking it." Arrangements are being made to bore a large number of wells, in different parts of the county, during the coming summer.

NEW CHURCH.—We understand that an effort is about to be made to build a new Methodist Episcopal Church, on the lots purchased for that purpose in 1860. We have no doubt, the enterprise can now be accomplished. It will be an ornament and an honor to our town.

OIL.—New discoveries of surface indications, have been made within a few weeks in different parts of the county, that settle the question of oil in Clearfield beyond all doubt. We expect, in a short time, to be able to present our readers with a full account of the various oil springs.

WOUNDED.—It is with regret we announce that Edwin C. Baird, a young man who went to the army from the Journal office last fall, was wounded in the recent attack on Fort Steadman. His wound, however, is not considered mortal, and hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery.

REPORTING.—We learn that a number of deserters from this county, who left for parts unknown, are availing themselves of the President's Proclamation, and are now reporting. Every man who has hitherto failed to report, or who has deserted from the army, should avail himself at once of the President's clemency, as the time for doing so will soon expire.

THE DRAFT.—We understand that the drafted men are promptly responding to the call of their country. Many substitutes are being put in, and large numbers of those drafted are preparing to go into the service. This is right, and we trust that the people will see the propriety, not only of obeying the law, but of aiding and assisting their neighbors to do so likewise.

A SUFFICIENT OF BANKS.—Money ought to be plenty in Clearfield. The organization of the "County National Bank," gives us four banking institutions in active operation, in a town of less than one thousand inhabitants. What other town in the State, of the size of Clearfield, can boast that? Within six miles, too, of the National Bank of Curwensville.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.—We learn that the capital of the First National Bank of Curwensville has been increased to \$75,000—its former capital being found insufficient to accommodate the wants of the community. This speaks well for the prosperity and popularity of the Bank. It is one of the best institutions in the county, and is managed by accommodating and efficient officers.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—We learn that Geo. D. Welch, of company E 148th P. V., died at Salisbury, S. C., on February 6th, 1865—a victim of rebel cruelty and starvation. Mr. W. was a resident of Pike township, and a son of Wm. C. Welch, deceased. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and his death is deeply regretted by his comrades-in-arms, and many friends in this community.

KILLED.—With great sorrow we announce the death of Charles E. Hemphill, of company F 211th P. V. He was killed in a charge on the rebel lines, on the 25th of March, near Fort Steadman. In the spring of 1862 he left the Journal office and offered his services to his country; but, after several months duty in the field, was discharged on account of physical disability. When our State was invaded by the rebels, he again went out in the three months service, and was honorably discharged. Sometime last autumn he a third, time entered the service, as a volunteer and has been in most of the fights in front of Petersburg. He was a brave young man, and an obedient soldier—ever ready to discharge the duties incumbent upon him. In his death the country has lost a noble defender, the family a promising citizen, and his family an affectionate member. Green be his memory.

Death of Rev. Galloway.

REV. JOHN MASON GALLOWAY, died at his residence in this Borough, on Tuesday morning, April 4th, in the 53d year of his age. His disease was consumption. For more than a year his health has rapidly declined, and he was conscious that his earthly career was nigh at an end; yet, amid all his afflictions he was ever cheerful, and perfectly resigned to the will of God. Rev. Galloway has been in the ministry for about 30 years. For the past seven years he was in charge of the Presbyterian congregation in this place and vicinity, but was unable to attend to his ministerial duties during the last twelve months. He was a faithful and earnest shepherd, and his ministry was attended with much success—having added many members to his congregation. He was a man of more than ordinary abilities. A pleasant and fluent speaker—able and agreeable in conversation—kind and accommodating as a neighbor, and highly respected by the entire community. His death is deeply regretted by all who knew him. On Thursday morning his remains will be taken to Philadelphia, and from thence to Steubenville, Ohio, where they will be interred in the family burial lot, in the cemetery near that place. Requiescat pax.

THE STATE BOUNTY LAW.

The Bounty Law for Pennsylvania was passed by both houses, and approved of by the Governor. It will be found to be of general interest:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That so much of the sixth section of the act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, approved March 25th, 1864, as limits the amount of bounty to be paid to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States to the sum of three hundred dollars and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter it shall and may be lawful for the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto, and in the mode therein prescribed, or for any special commissioners appointed by any of the courts of quarter session in this Commonwealth by authority of existing laws, which commissioners are also hereby invested with all the other powers not hereinafter specially enumerated, conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, together with several supplements thereto, upon the authorities therein specially mentioned, to raise a sufficient sum to pay a bounty to each volunteer enlisted under the present call, or who may hereafter be enlisted under the pending or future calls, not exceeding four hundred dollars: Provided, That the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto, are hereby authorized to levy and collect a per capita tax not exceeding twenty dollars each upon persons liable to military duty, and upon all able-bodied male taxable inhabitants not liable to military duty between the ages of twenty one and forty-five years: Provided further, That non-commissioned officers and privates now in actual service of the United States or of this State, and persons who have been honorably discharged from such services, shall be permanently disabled in said service, shall be exempt from the per capita tax herein specified, and the property of widows and minor children, and widowed mothers of non-commissioned officers, and privates who died in such service, is hereby exempt from the payment of bounty tax: And Provided further, That it shall and may be lawful for the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, to pay the amount of bounty therein prescribed to any person drafted into the military service of the United States, and serving therein, or to the families of the same, at such time and in such sum as the said authorities shall deem proper; or to any person furnishing a substitute for any such service who may be credited to the quota of any county, city, ward, borough, township or enrollment district of this Commonwealth: And provided further, That any county or district having a special bounty law, shall be entitled to the provisions of the same, or of this supplement.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER publishes a communication in which he denies that his recent visit to Canada had any thing to do with a project for annexing that province to the United States, as recently charged in a Montreal paper. He acknowledges that he is in favor of such annexation, but never without the full consent of Great Britain, as well as the people of Canada themselves. So far from his having been supplied with funds to forward the scheme, and having conference on the subject with the Governor General and the Canadian Ministry, he says that he is not even acquainted with Lord MONCK or any member of his Cabinet. He pronounces the whole story merely another effort of Canadian secessionists to embroil this country with England.

GLORIOUS NEWS!!



SPRING CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Victory! Victory!!

PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND OURS

LEE RETREATING.

GRANT IN CLOSE PURSUIT.

12,000 Prisoners and 50 Cannons captured.

Below we give the several despatches announcing the opening of the spring campaign, and the defeat of Lee. On Wednesday, March 29th, Gen. Grant put his whole army in motion, and soon pressed the rebel right back to the South Side Railroad, and broke through Lee's lines at several important points. On Thursday the fighting was renewed, and was continued at intervals during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. In all the engagements the rebels were beaten, and the result is the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond. Whether Lee will attempt to flee, no one knows. That he will endeavor to make a junction with Johnson, there is little doubt; yet it is likely he will be foiled in his designs, as Grant is evidently prepared to meet them at all points. Sherman is at Goldsboro, Stoneham at Boone, N. C. Thomas is said to be advancing from the West, and Hancock from the North, while Grant is immediately on the heels of Lee. Thus hemmed in, there is little prospect of Lee's escape. Steadily, but surely, the end draws nigh. Surrounded on all sides by a determined foe, and harassed and hunted down by a veteran army, the traitors must soon yield to the power of the Government, and rebellion cease.

Monday, April 3d.

CITY POINT, April 3.—Hon. E. M. Stanton: This morning Gen. Grant reports Petersburg evacuated. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army.

April 3, 11 A. M.—General Weitzel telegraphs as follows: We took Richmond at 8:30 this morning, and captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city [is] on fire in one place, and we are making every effort to put it out. The people receive us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army towards the Danville road to cut off the retreating army, if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front.

Thursday, March 30.

Notwithstanding a heavy rain storm which set in last night and continued until late this afternoon, the army has to-day advanced two miles, and the Fifth Corps has reached the Boydton plank road, near its junction with White Oak road. This is the place where the 2d Corps had a severe engagement with the enemy last autumn, in which it suffered severely. The ground gained to-day cost us but few men, the rebels making very slight resistance. At Hatcher's run, which is only a short distance further on, the enemy have strong earthworks, entirely defended with heavy guns, and here they will no doubt make a stand to oppose our further advance. From this point the new line extends east to the Armstrong mill—the Fifth Corps holding the right of this position. As our forces advanced the enemy fell back to their works on the line of the Southside railroad, skirmishing as they retreated. At the Boydton plank road they made some slight show of resistance, but were soon compelled to continue their retrograde movement, with a loss of about fifty killed and wounded.

Friday, March 31.

Gen. Grant telegraphed to President Lincoln at City Point: There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney House back toward the Boydton plank road. We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground. Later he telegraphed again as follows:—Our troops, after being driven back to Boydton plank road, rallied and drove the enemy in turn, and took White Oak Road, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you the rebel flag captured by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to-day.

Saturday's Fighting.

The following despatches were received by Sec. Stanton, from President Lincoln, who is at City Point, Va.:

APRIL 1, 5:30 P. M.—A Dispatch is just received showing that Sheridan, aided by Warren, had at 2 P. M. pushed the enemy back so as to retake the five forks and bring his headquarters up to Boissona. The five forks was retaken by the enemy, and was carried by Divens division of cavalry. This

part of the enemy seem now to be trying to work along the white oak road to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible.

APRIL 2, 5:30 A. M.—A dispatch from General Grant states that Sheridan's cavalry and infantry have carried all before them, capturing a wagon train and several batteries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand. A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 2, 8:30 A. M.—Last night Gen. Grant telegraphed that General Sheridan with his cavalry and Fifth Corps had captured three brigades of Infantry, a train of wagons, several batteries, and several thousand prisoners this morning. General Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line, telegraphs as follows: Both Wright and Parke got through the enemy's lines. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry and Fifth Corps and Miles' Division of the Second, which was sent to him since one o'clock this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All now looks highly favorable. Gen. Ord is engaged, but I have not yet heard the result in his point. A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 2, 11 A. M.—Dispatches come in frequently. All is going on finely. Parke, Wright and Ord, extending from the Appomattox to Hatcher's run, have all broken through the enemy's entrenched lines, taking some forts, guns and prisoners. Sheridan with his cavalry, the Fifth corps and part of the Second, is coming in from the west, on the enemy's flank and Wright is already tearing up the South Side railroad—the last line of rebel communication over which to obtain supplies. A. LINCOLN.

The following despatches from President Lincoln to Secretary Stanton, give the movements of Grant's army on Sunday:

APRIL 2, 2 P. M.—At 10:41 A. M. General Grant telegraphs as follows: Everything has been carried from the left of the ninth corps. The sixth corps alone captured more than three thousand prisoners. The second and twenty-fourth corps both captured a fort, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan. His headquarters have been moved up to Banks' house, near the Boydton road, about three miles southwest of Petersburg. A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 2, 8:30 P. M.—At 4:30 P. M., to-day Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows: We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole captures since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however. A portion of Foster's division of the twenty-fourth corps made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy with its entire garrison. All seems well with us and everything quiet just now. A. LINCOLN.

Monday, April 3d. CITY POINT, April 3.—Hon. E. M. Stanton: This morning Gen. Grant reports Petersburg evacuated. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army. April 3, 11 A. M.—General Weitzel telegraphs as follows: We took Richmond at 8:30 this morning, and captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city [is] on fire in one place, and we are making every effort to put it out. The people receive us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army towards the Danville road to cut off the retreating army, if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front.

A Washington letter says: At present no change in the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury is probable. The sale of seventy notes is steady, indeed, it has been but slightly affected by the panic. The sale yesterday was between three and four million. It is believed at the Treasury Department and by the government agent that the gradual reduction of the premium on gold will increase rather than decrease the popularity of these securities. The fact that within a fixed period, and that a short one, these notes will be convertible into money, secures them from depreciation because of a panic. Even if the long bonds were to temporarily decline, the simple fact that these bonds, at the expiration of three years, will be paid in a currency then doubtless worth as much as gold, the interest meantime being at the high rate of seven and three-tenths per cent., must keep them at par. These are the opinions of gentlemen in the Treasury Department—whether they be correct or not.

A dispatch from Montreal gives the following additional particulars of the discharge and re-arrest of the St. Albans robbers in Montreal. The rebel raiders who murdered and other depredations, and who have been on trial here for some time, were to-day discharged from custody, were at liberty for a little while but subsequently re-arrested on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder. They were also arrested on charge of violating neutrality. They were refused to be surrendered under the Extradition Treaty, on grounds of belligerent rights. Judge Smith held the treaty no longer binding on contracting parties, as United States courts refused to recognize the belligerent character of rebels, and cited the charge of Judge Russell in Savannah. He also held that Gen. Dix's order to shoot them down recognized the raiders as belligerents, and not as robbers. The raiders were remanded until Saturday.

Although Governor Johnston desires to be at Nashville on this day week, to participate in the inauguration of his successor, Governor Brownlaw, as Chief Magistrate of that reconstructed State, he has delayed his departure to have an interview with Mr. Lincoln. Governor Johnson has apparently recovered his former excellent health, and with it *comes senu in corpore senu*. He has been at the Vice President's room of the Senate every day for some days past and has been visited by many of his old friends.

DIED: Suddenly of scarlet fever, March 9th, CARRIE MAY daughter of Henrietta and Richard Shaw, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The new anti-slavery rule in the Methodist discipline has received in all the conferences but three, 2519 votes against 17 nays. (nine of the nays,) having been given by the Cincinnati Conference. The Ohio and Central Ohio Conferences voted unanimously in its favor, and the North Ohio gave one vote against it. The Indiana, South-eastern Indiana, and Northwestern Indiana Conferences voted unanimously for the new anti-slavery code.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Commissioners of Clearfield county have adjourned until Monday the 10th day of April, 1865. By order of the Board, W. S. BRADLEY, clerk. Com's office Clearfield Pa. March 29th, 1865.

LOST—a large light tan-colored dog, (some times taken for white,) about the 10th of January last, with a long bushy tail, and named Tiger. The sum of five dollars will be paid for his return to Cook's Mill. J. C. & S. H. BOGNER. March 29th, 1865-pd.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smooth face or chin, or over bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price \$1.00 Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO. Box 138, Brooklyn, N. York. March 29th, 1865.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to-wit: one gray mare, now in possession of Luther Barrett, of Chest town-ship, as the same belongs to us and is subject to our order—having only been given to said Barrett on loan. HIPPLE & FAUST. Curwensville, March 1, 1865-ms.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Wm S. Porter, to-wit: one black horse, one bay horse, one brown one broad one black one wagon, as the same belong to me, and are in said Porter's possession on loan, and subject to be returned to me on demand. E. A. IRVIN, Curwensville, March 8, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. P. Bloom, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, at the residence of the subscriber in Pike township. March 29th, 1865-pd. REUBEN HALL, Adm'r.

ESTATE OF ALEX. STONE, DEC'D.—The Administration of Alexander Stone, of Boggs tp., dec'd, has been declared vacant, by reason of the resignation and discharge of the Executors. Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on said estate have this day been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment to JOSIAH R. REED, Adm'r. Clearfield March 29th, 1865-pd.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.—D. W. McCurdy, A. B. Principal.—The next quarter will open on Wednesday, the 22d of March, 1865. TERMS OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS: Common English, comprising the branches not higher than Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History, per quarter \$5 00 Higher English branches, 7 50 Languages, 10 00

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or having anything to do with an article of agreement between Samuel and John Widemire, of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., and Gideon P. Doughman of the same place, relating to the making of two rafts of timber at three cents per foot, as the greater portion of said contract is paid, and the balance will not be until the said timber is rafted and run to market and all claims of the undersigned are settled and deducted therefrom. SAMUEL WIDEMIRE. Feb. 22, 1865-pd. JOHN WIDEMIRE.

NOTICE.—Estate of James Conly, late of Penn tp., Clearfield Co., dec'd.—All persons interested are hereby notified that personal and real estate to the amount in value of two hundred and ninety-nine dollars, has been approved and set out to the widow, Ruth Conly, under the law known as the Act, which appraisement was returned to the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, at January Term, A. D. 1865, and will be confirmed by said Court absolutely at March Term, A. D. 1865, unless exceptions are filed and sufficient reason shown against said confirmation. I. G. BARGER, Clerk of O. C. February 15, 1865.

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands, Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands. True, it's not like others that are "SOLD EVERYWHERE." A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily be sold. (But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.) Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation, Never saw I in your paper advertised before: "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this enlightened nation. Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any store Possessing the same ingredients as "Browning's Excelsior." Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade, Who knows the article from which Browning's Excelsior is made. I'm told its made from barley, rye, wheat, beans, and peas. Name a thousand other things—but the RIGHT ONE if you please. But with the coffee-man I will not hold contention For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention. Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior." To some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction. Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick recede in the price of the coffee. The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—To name their Coffee after mine, (BROWNING'S) EXCELSIOR. Some say their's is the only brand that will stand a ready test. Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best; Three years have past away since first I sold a store; Nor would I now or ever consent to publish more, If like some used by "everybody" "sold everywhere," in "every store." A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill; The factory nil Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till. My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share. But, reader, you must rest assured, 'tis NOT "SOLD EVERYWHERE." Manufactured and sold for the writer, GEORGE L. BROWNING, No. 20 Market street Camden, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs; it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java coffee, and always less than half the price. RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less quantities than ten gross at my prices at the Wholesale Grocers. Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to. Mar. 8-3m.

FLOUR.—A large quantity Extra Family Flour, Sack's and 4 Sacks, for sale by [P. 22, 1865.] W. F. IRWIN.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one, to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

- One cent per day on a \$50 note.
Two cents per day on a \$100 note.
Ten cents per day on a \$500 note.
20 cents per day on a \$1000 note.
\$1 per day on a \$5000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. J. P. KRATZER. Subscriptions will be received at the First National Bank of Clearfield. First National Bank of Curwensville.

FISH, Salt and plaster in large quantities at [Mar. 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER.

CLOVER, and Timothy seeds for sale by [Mar. 22.] J. P. KRATZER.

PROVISIONS.—Flour, bacon, lard, cheese, dried beef, dried fruit, received regularly, at the store of [Mar. 22.] J. P. KRATZER.

OIL TERRITORY AND LEASES for sale by H. B. SWOOP, Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 22, 1865.

FOR SALE—a good horse Roadway Baggy. For particulars inquire at the [Mar. 22, 1865.] JOURNAL OFFICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James A. Mead, late of Goshon twp., Clearfield county, Penn's, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. March 15, 1865-pd. T. H. SPENCE, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wilson Cathcart, late of Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. Mar. 15, 1865-pd. E. J. CATHCART, Adm'r.

IN THE MATTER of the reward of James Curley. It appearing by the memorial of leading citizens of Karthaus township, that they are convinced that the Jurors who held the inquest on the body of Bartley Eagan, were mistaken in their verdict; and it being the opinion of the most of the citizens there, that the finding thereof, was wrong; in fact, the reward heretofore offered for the arrest of James Curley is this day withdrawn. THOS. DOUGHERTY, AMOS READ, CONRAD BAKER, Comm'rs.

Attest, W. S. Bradley, Clerk. 1865 SPRING GOODS, 1865 Purchased since the late Decline in Prices.

J. P. KRATZER, FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE ACADEMY, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Now Offer a very Large Stock of DRY GOODS

At a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent., including Dress Goods in great variety, Merinos, Ginghams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpaca, Silks, Satinets, Rops, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Gorge, Mohair, Jeans, Lanelles, Mullins, Flannels, Bonnets, Cloaks, Ribbons, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Grenadine Veils, Table Covers.

CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-Coats, Gent's Shawls, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Under Shirts, and Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Gum Shoes, cravats, Gloves, collars Hardware, Queensware, Notions, and Musical Goods. GROCERIES.—Tea, coffee, molasses, sugar, raisins, candies, rice, flour, bacon, fish, tobacco, salts, currants, spices, crackers, wifes, brandies, vinegar, oils, varnish, alcohol.

Tinware, glassware, woodware, and stationary, HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Carpets, oilcloths, Druggists, looking glasses, clocks, churns, washboards, tubs, buckets, flat-iron, pans, window-blinds, tin-paper, coal oil lamps, umbrellas, bedsteads, knives and forks, spoons, crocks, and stove blacking. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for grain, wool, and all kinds of country produce. Clearfield, Pa. March 22, 1865.

LEATHER—an assortment—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER, December 14, 1864. Clearfield, Pa.